

ERRATA SHEET #2

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S SUMMARY REPORT
9:00 a.m., May 15, 2003
North Coast Regional Water Board
Hearing Room
5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A
Santa Rosa, California

ITEM: 13

SUBJECT: Errata Sheet to the Beneficial Use Amendment for Resolution No. 2003-0052

DISCUSSION

1. Revise Page 2 – 2.00, last paragraph to the replace the language in strikeout with the language in underline:

~~**Preservation of Areas of Special Biological Significance (BIOL)** Includes marine life refuges, ecological reserves and designated areas of special biological significance, such as areas where kelp propagation and maintenance are features of the marine environment requiring special protection.~~

Biologically Significant Areas (BSA) - formerly the beneficial use “Preservation of Areas of Special Biological Significance (BIOL)”

Uses of water that support areas or habitats that have been designated as biologically significant, such as established refuges, parks, sanctuaries, ecological reserves, and State Water Quality Protection Areas (SWQPAs) (formerly known as Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS)), where the preservation of natural resources requires special protection.

2. Replace the term “Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS)” with the term “State Water Quality Protection Areas (SWPQAs)” on pages 2 –2.00 and 2 – 3.00.
3. Add the following language to page 2 – 3.00 (continuing onto the next page) following the existing list of Ecological Reserves:

State Reserves ([http:// www.parks.ca.gov](http://www.parks.ca.gov)) are defined as areas embracing outstanding natural or scenic characteristics of statewide significance. The purpose of this classification is to preserve the Reserve’s native ecological associations, unique faunal or floral characteristics, geological features and scenic qualities in a condition of undisturbed integrity. State reserves may be established in the terrestrial or underwater environments of the state (PRC, Section 5001.5). The following Reserves are located in the North Coast Region:

- Armstrong Redwoods State Reserve
- Kruse Rhododendron State Reserve
- Jug Handle State Reserve
- Smithe Redwoods State Reserve
- Azalea State Reserve

The purpose of State Parks ([http:// www.parks.ca.gov](http://www.parks.ca.gov)) is to preserve outstanding natural, scenic and cultural values, indigenous aquatic and terrestrial fauna and flora, and the most significant examples of such geological regions of California as the Sierra Nevada, northwest volcanic, great valley, coastal strip, Klamath-Siskiyou Mountains, southwest mountains and valleys, redwoods, foothills and low coastal mountains, and desert and desert mountains (PRC, Section 5019.53). The following State Parks are located in the North Coast Region:

- Annadel State Park
- Sugarloaf Ridge State Park
- Salt Point State Park
- Manchester State Park
- Hendy Woods State Park
- Navarro River Redwoods State Park
- Montgomery Woods State Park
- Van Damme State Park
- Mendocino Headlands State Park
- Russian Gulch State Park
- MacKerricher State Park
- Sinkyone Wilderness State Park
- Richardson Grove State Park
- Humboldt Redwoods State Park
- Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park
- Patrick's Point State Park
- Humboldt Lagoons State Park
- Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
- Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park
- Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park

4. Revise Page 2 -1.00, to delete text from the current Basin Plan to Paragraph 3, as follows:

~~Water bodies within the Region that do not have beneficial uses designated for them in Table 2-1 are assigned MUN designations in accordance with the provisions of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 88-63 "Sources of Drinking Water" policy (Appendix Section of this plan) which is, by reference, a part of this plan. These MUN designations in no way affect the presence or absence of other beneficial use designations in these water bodies.~~

5. Revise Page 2 – 2.00, to add the following (underlined) additional language:

Commercial and Sport Fishing (COMM) - Uses of water for commercial, recreational (sport) collection of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic organisms including, but not limited to, uses involving organisms intended for human consumption, subsistence, and/or bait purposes.

6. Revise the definition of the Native American Cultural (CUL) beneficial use on Page 2-4.00, to add the proposed underlined language as recommended by peer reviewer Dr. Robert Gearheart, as follows:

Native American Culture (CUL) - Uses of water that support the cultural and/or traditional rights of indigenous people such as subsistence fishing and shellfish gathering, basket weaving and jewelry material collection, navigation to traditional ceremonial locations, and ceremonial uses.

7. Revise the last sentence of the 3rd paragraph, page 2 - 7.00, as follows:

“...and Coyote Dam on the East Fork Russian River (~~non-operational~~).

8. Revise the 1st paragraph under the sub-section entitled “Designation of RARE Beneficial Uses,” on page 2 – 8.00, to add quotation marks as follows:

“...only that “no occurrence data” was not entered in the CNDDDB inventory as of January 2001.”

9. Revise 7th paragraph, last sentence, page 1-6.00 under the subsection entitled “Identifying Present and Potential Beneficial Uses,” as follows:

“Photography, painting, and sightseeing are important recreational activities which take place throughout the entire North Coast Region.”

10. Revise the following language on page 2 – 1.00, paragraph 3, as follows:

Water quality standards are adopted to protect public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water, and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act (as defined in Sections 101(a)(2), and 303(c) of the Act). Water quality standards consist of 1) designated beneficial uses; 2) the water quality objectives to protect those designated uses; 3) implementation of the Federal and State policies for antidegradation; and 4) general policies for application and implementation. Chapter 3 of the Basin Plan contains numeric and narrative water quality objectives, including Resolution 68–16, designed to ensure that all designated beneficial uses of water in the region are maintained and protected. Chapter 4 contains the Implementation Plans and Policies intended to meet water quality objectives and protect beneficial uses. Chapter 5 describes the Region and Statewide monitoring and surveillance methods to measure achievement of the water quality objectives. The objective of the State’s Policy for Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California (Antidegradation Policy -Resolution 68-16) is explained in Chapter 3, on page 3 – 2.00. The entire text of this Policy is contained in Appendix 6 to the Basin Plan.

11. Revise the language on page 2-12.00, first paragraph to the following:

When field reconnaissance is conducted as part of the wetland identification project described above, the specific beneficial uses of ~~many~~ wetlands will be identified as existing or potential on an individual basis. Under the general saline and freshwater wetlands categories, the wetland uses have been designated as potential, although some wetlands currently have these uses.

12. Revise the second sentence under Rivers and Streams on page 2 – 10.00 to add the language as follows:

Waters are also often designated with as Agricultural Water Supply (AGR), Industrial Water Supply (IND), Industrial Process Supply (PRO), Non-contact Water Recreation (REC-2), and Wildlife Habitat (WILD) uses.

13. Insert the following language into the 4th paragraph, on page 2 – 6.00

Waterbodies may have potential beneficial uses established because: 1) plans already exist to put the water to those uses, 2) conditions make such future use likely, 3) the water has been identified as a potential source of drinking water based on the quality and quantity available (see Sources of Drinking Water Policy, in Appendix 7), ~~and/or~~ 4) existing water quality does not support these uses, but remedial measures may lead to attainment in the future, and/or 5) we have insufficient information to support the use as existing, but we know that the potential for the use exists and upon future review, the potential designation may be re-designated as existing. The establishment of a potential beneficial use can have different purposes such as establishing a water quality goal, which must be achieved through control actions in order to re-establish a beneficial use, or serving to protect the existing quality of a water source for eventual use.

14. Revise the 2nd paragraph on page 2 – 1.00 to delete the following language in ~~strikeout~~:
Table 2-1 identifies beneficial uses for each hydrologic area in the Region, as well as for specific waterbodies and broad categories of waters (i.e., ocean waters, bays, estuaries, ~~coastal waters~~, wetlands, and groundwaters).